(d) if so, the details of the schemes launched in tribal and naxal infested areas and their impact?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (d) Government is aware of the activities of the naxalites, and the threats posed by them, in some parts of the country, including Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra. The Government is following a multi-faceted and integrated policy and strategy for dealing with the problem of naxalism. This includes action on the security front of effectively counter and check violence by the naxalites, create a secure environment and promote development and economic growth in the affected areas, *inter alia*, with the objective of providing the necessary economic and social infrastructure, creation of employment opportunities, protection of rights and generally improving the quality of life of the people in these areas. The Government has also been emphasizing on the State Governments concerned about the need for focused attention and integrated planning and action in respect of the areas affected by naxalite violence and activities, and also the need for joint action and coordination among the States to facilitate effective operations against the naxalites.

Towards the above objectives, a number of institutional mechanisms have also been established which include, a Group of Ministers under the chairmanship of the Union Home Minister with the Chief Ministers of the affected States as special invitees, a Standing Committee of the Chief Ministers of seven naxal affected States, a Coordination Centre under the chairmanship of the Union Home Secretary, a Task Force on Inter-State Coordiantion headed by the Special Secretary (Internal Security) in the Ministry of Home Affairs and an Inter-Ministerial Group in the Ministry of Home Affairs to review the implementation of development programmes of various Ministries in the naxalite affected States. Recently a High-level Task Force headed by the Cabinet Secretary with representatives of all concerned Ministries has been set up with the objective of promoting coordinated efforts across a range of development and security activities so that naxal problems in the affected areas could be tackled in a comprehensive manner.

Some of the important development programmes on which particular attention is being given are the schemes pertaining to the Backward Districts Initiative (BDI)/Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), the National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (NREGP), the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), and various income generating, public utility and social-security schemes of Ministries like Rural Development, Agriculture, Panchayati Raj and Tribal Affairs. A major step has also been the enactment of 'The Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006' which seeks to recognize and vest the rights in forest land in the Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in such forest areas for generations.

Global marketing of DRDO products

*112. SHRI SHAHID SIDDIQUI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any orders from some countries for Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) products; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) if not, the steps being taken to market these products globally?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Orders for the development of Radar Computer-I & Radar Computer-II and their software for fitment on SU-30 aircraft received from Malaysia; upgradation of display processor for SU-30 MK(A) aircraft received from Algeria; and development of six numbers of Airborne Antennas also received from Poland. Two numbers of Battle Field Surveillance Radar-S2 have been supplied to Indonesia.

To enhance global marketing of its products, Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has been regularly participating in important exhibitions organized at national and international levels. During the past DRDO has participated in DEFEXPO India, Aeroindia, India International Trade Fair, Asean Aerospace & Defence Exhibition, Defence Service Asia, Africa Aerospace & Defence Exhibition, Indian Science Congress, Latin America Aero Defence, Defence Systems and Equipment International, etc. from time-to-time.

Nexus of terrorist organisations at international level

†*113. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the terrorist organisations have nexus at international level to make their plan in order to create terror in the country;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) the names of the organisations which have been identified for creating violence in the country through international nexus, till now; and

(d) the names of overseas Governments alongwith details of concrete action taken by our Government with them in order to stop activities of these organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (d) Available information and reports indicate that most individuals and groups indulging in terriorist activities in India, have close links with terrorist groups and agencies across the border, mainly in Pakistan/PoK. The main groups involved in terrorist activities and incidents in India, and have international networks, are the Lashkar-e-Tayyaba (LeT), Jaish-e-Mohammad (JeM), Harkat-ul-Jihad-e-Islami (HUJI), Hizbul Mujahideen (HM), Al-Badr, etc.

The security and intelligence agencies closely monitor the activities of such groups and networks, and relevant information and inputs in this regard are also being regularly shared with the State Governments. Close Vigilance and Surveillance is being maintained on the borders to check and control possible infiltration of terrorist elements into the country. Other measures taken in this regard, include border fencing/floodlighting and strengthening of arrangements for coastal security.

Further, given the external imperatives of terrorist activities and violence in various parts of the country, action is also being taken at the international level through bilateral and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.